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South Carolina Librarian v.2 n.2 04/1958

Abstract

South Carolina Librarian v.2 n.2 04/1958

Keywords

South Carolina Library Association

The South Carolina Librarian

April, 1958

Official Publication of the South Carolina Library Association

Vol. 2, No. 2



ON THE COVER

Pictured on the cover are two students using the library of Spartanburg's Park Hills Elementary School. Mrs. Alice P. DePass is the school librarian. The picture was submitted by Miss Nancy Jane Day.

An illustrated article on school library activities in South Carolina begins on page 5 of this issue.

NEW EDITORS APPOINTED

The November issue of the *South Carolina Librarian* will be edited jointly by Miss Susie N. McKeown and Miss Annette Shinn of the Winthrop College library staff.

Please address all correspondence concerning that issue to Miss McKeown or Miss Shinn, Winthrop College Library, Rock Hill, South Carolina.

ALA NEEDS YOUR SUPPORT

Our ALA state membership chairman reminds us that it is not too late to join the national association. Participation in its activities helps to broaden the horizons of librarianship and, at the same time, assist in the professional development of the individual.

Please pay your 1958 dues promptly, and encourage the professional members of your staff to do so. Should you need a schedule of dues or other information regarding ALA membership, write your state chairman: Mr. John Goodman, Clemson College Library, Clemson, South Carolina.

CATALOGER NEEDED—

The position of head cataloger at the Greenville Public Library is open at the present time. Applicants are requested to contact Mr. Charles E. Stow, librarian, Greenville Public Library, Greenville, S. C.

The editor expresses his appreciation to Mrs. Jessie P. Cannon of Greenville and to Miss Faye J. Mitchell and Mr. William H. Turner of Clemson College for their assistance in the proof-reading and mailing of this issue.

Mrs. CAROLYN BIERLEY assumed her duties as librarian of Hyatt Park Elementary School, Columbia, on January 20. Mrs. Bierley is a graduate of the University of South Carolina.

Seven public librarians received scholarships under the State Library Board's Personnel Program to attend a workshop on library service to young adults conducted by the Library School of Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, February 23-28.

Librarians attending the workshop were: MADELEINE MOSIMANN, head of the Extension Department, Charleston County Free Library; Mrs. CLARA T. McCABE, librarian, Calhoun County Library; Mrs. FAY B. McNAB, librarian, Barnwell County Library; CARRIE JEAN ASHLEY, head of the Extension Department, Greenwood City and County Library; Mrs. ELIZABETH B. GREEN, librarian, Oconee County Library; Mrs. MARGUERITE G. THOMPSON, librarian, Colleton County Library; and FRANCES B. REID, Field Service librarian, State Library Board.

The South Carolina Librarian

Editor J. B. Howell, Jr.
Clemson College Library, Clemson

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South Carolina Library Association
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THE SOUTH CAROLINA LIBRARIAN

CONVENTION NOTICES

SCLA

October 31-November 1, Columbia Hotel, Columbia. Miss Martha Jones of Dreher High School Library will be in charge of local arrangements.

ALA

July 13-19, Civic Auditorium and Plaza Exhibit Hall, San Francisco. List of hotels near Civic Center may be found in *ALA Bulletin*, January, 1958.

SELA

October 23-25, Kentucky Hotel, Louisville. The nearby Sheraton-Seelback Hotel, serving as co-headquarters for the convention, will accept reservations from all races.

SLA

June 8-12, Hotel Sherman, Chicago. See Mr. Krumm's letter concerning the Georgia Chapter of Special Libraries Association on page 4.

CHARLES A. STEVENSON joined the staff of the State Library Board as reference consultant on March 1. He succeeds DOROTHY SMITH who is now field consultant.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

The year 1958 should be a year of progress for South Carolina libraries. The libraries of the United States have been in the limelight as a result of the excellent national publicity sponsored by the agencies for National Library Week.

The benefits of the National Library Services Act have begun to be evidenced in certain areas. School libraries continue their development. Many libraries have new building programs.

The Association, however, must keep pace with developments. Are we so engrossed in our own situation that we do not have time to consider the progress of the whole profession? The president and executive committee whom you elected are merely the spokesmen for your association. We welcome your suggestions and we need your help. The Association is yours. Won't you help it grow!

The sacrifice of your time is needed for the *South Carolina Librarian*, the recruitment committee, and the committee for library cooperation, to mention but a few. Breadth of vision to see the library situation as a whole and ability to resist the temptation to treat one's particular unit as a solitary whole is vitally needed in South Carolina at the present time.

—Madeleine Mosimann.

Mrs. GRACE A. CHASE retired from the staff of the Greenville Public Library on April 1. Although Mrs. Chase joined the Greenville staff thirty-five years ago as children's librarian, she has served as head of the catalog department for many years.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss HELEN ROCHESTER to Mr. Francis T. Miller on March 29. Mrs. Miller is assistant librarian at Columbia High School.

J. B. HOWELL, Jr., assistant librarian, Clemson College Library, since 1955, will join the staff of the University of Georgia Library on July 1.

MARGARET GIVENS of the University Library staff has been elected treasurer of the South Carolina Conference on the Status of Women.

T. K. McDONALD, JR., one of the first to accept an internship under the Personnel Program of the State Library Board, has resigned from the internship program. He left the Greenville Public Library in March to enroll for the spring semester in the Library School of Peabody College in Nashville.

On January 1, Mrs. BETTY MARTIN was appointed part-time supervisor of the school libraries in Greenville County. For a number of years Mrs. Martin was librarian of Parker High School, where she organized the well-known Materials Bureau.

JAYCEE PROGRAMS

The Junior Chamber of Commerce of Sumter has recently completed a survey of the Carnegie Public Library, which serves both the city and the county of Sumter. The survey concludes with recommendations on a building and on the development of better service to the people of the area.

In Lexington County, the Jaycee Chapter in Cayce and West Columbia is working on a project to improve public library service in both of these suburban communities. Both are served by branches of the Lexington County Library and the Jaycees hope to be able to improve the use of these facilities by giving wide publicity to the two branch libraries and to the materials available through them.

According to the latest Annual Report of the State Library Board (1956-57), there are still 456,159 persons in South Carolina without public library service.

Emphasis on the public library's educational services to adults sometimes obscures the concern of the college librarian in this area. This responsibility has been well expressed by Carl W. Hintz of the University of Oregon Library in his address to the Pacific Northwest Library Association, "Leaven for the Loaf," which appears in the PNLA Quarterly, October, 1957. He says:

"College librarians have a particular responsibility to see that reading and the use of books become an integral part of the educational process. It is unfortunate that so many college students read only what they have to read and upon graduation drop the practice almost entirely. These are the people who provide, in large part, the leadership in our society. It is a serious matter that so many of them are non-readers. For this reason, academic librarians must exert themselves to see that the library promotes the use of books by whatever means possible, such as the habit of personal ownership of books through student personal library contests, assistance in the development of libraries in living organizations, and the sponsorship of book related programs of various kinds."

Have you noticed how many articles on adult education are appearing in popular magazines? One of the best, "Adult Education," by T. F. James, appeared in the September, 1957 issue of *Cosmopolitan*, and has been made available as a reprint. The ALA Adult Services Division Office can supply single copies. For quantities, apply directly to the Fund for Adult Education, 320 Westchester Ave., White Plains, N. Y.

Many of the articles and other materials developed by the ALA Library-Community Project and the ALA Office for Adult Education are also available for distribution, either singly or in quantity. Address the ALA Adult Services Division Office for its checklist of materials.

MARGARET WEAVER, Furman cataloger, is serving as chairman of the Southern Regional Young Adult Council of the YWCA. The Council includes thirteen states and the District of Columbia.

OPEN LETTER FROM SPECIAL LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION

Members of SCLA:

When Senator Talmadge was governor of Georgia, he flew into Jacksonville, Florida, for a visit at the time that the local newspapers had just printed statistics about the large number of Georgians who had migrated to Florida. Newspaper reporters met his plane at the airport to needle him about it. He was asked immediately, "Governor, what do you think of this migration of Georgians into Florida to live? Do you approve of it?" He smiled and replied, "Yes, indeed I do. I think it improves the level of intelligence in both states."

There is a certain amount of friendly rivalry among us in the Southeast but serious reflection brings admission that we do face many common problems which best may be solved by cooperation and mutual aid. One such problem is that of library service for the small specialized libraries which industry is forming in our area. Special Libraries Association was organized to provide aid for the specialized library and librarian, and it is in a unique position to provide it if adequate growth is made.

Thus, while it does seem amusing that this letter is an appeal to librarians in South Carolina from Florida on behalf of a Georgia organization, it is true that among us only Georgia has a chapter of SLA. The Georgia Chapter offers to serve as a nucleus for those in neighboring states who are or would like to become SLA members. Your membership is needed and wanted.

Special Libraries Association is not just for the specialized library but is for those librarians and information experts who deal with a special area. In this area, the main nucleus is not at present the industrial library but is composed of academic librarians who are able to give a helping hand to the small business and industrial library. Those who work with newspapers, military installations, federal and state agencies, business, industry, public, and academic information services and libraries are all a part. This pooling of information services is our main source of strength for effective service.

The Georgia Chapter has over ninety members at the present time, but of these, eleven are from South Carolina, fourteen from North Carolina and fifteen from Florida. This problem of widely scattered membership is a problem which is met by the free distribution of a bi-monthly *Bulletin*, a membership directory, personal correspondence, and a biennial meeting. While it is true that many cannot attend regular meetings in the Atlanta area, officials of the chapter do everything possible to make each member feel an important part of the group.

A major project is undertaken each year. One of these projects was the recent compilation of the author index to *Microfilm Abstracts*. Distance does not prevent active participation, and members who wish to be active in SLA receive special consideration. While many do not wish to be burdened with too much extra work, there is opportunity for those who do not join any organization unless they can obtain benefit from it by participation in its activities.

The Georgia Chapter has been the winner of the national award for the greatest percentage of increase in membership for the last four years. And while we do aim for quantity and growth, most of all we want quality. I

need not state that the addition of your own name to our rolls would be an honor for us.

Most of us at some time or another have serious intentions of joining some organization but either lack information at the right time or are not contacted at the right moment. I hope that this is your case in regards to SLA, and that you will accept our invitation to join us in the Georgia Chapter?

Lack of space does not permit detailed data about SLA, its organization, its divisions, its objectives, and the like. If you are interested, I hope that you will write to any of those whose names appear at the end of this letter. Even if you have no serious intention of joining but would like only to obtain some information, please don't hesitate to ask. We are happy to spread word of our organization and work.

As yet, a library degree is not required for membership, but in time it may be. So if you should or should not happen to have such a degree and would like to join an outstanding national library organization, this is your opportunity. This group is composed of those who work in libraries or information centers.

The invitation to you to join the Georgia Chapter is one which I am most happy to make to you both personally and officially. Your help is needed, and I feel that you can obtain as much or more benefit from SLA as from any other national library group.

Dues are somewhat high but they are not unreasonable as compared to similar organizations. Active membership is \$15 a year, and associate membership is \$10.00. The membership year begins April 1, so it is not too late to obtain a full year's membership now. If you should wish to wait until July, dues are cut in half at that time, and membership does not expire until March 31.

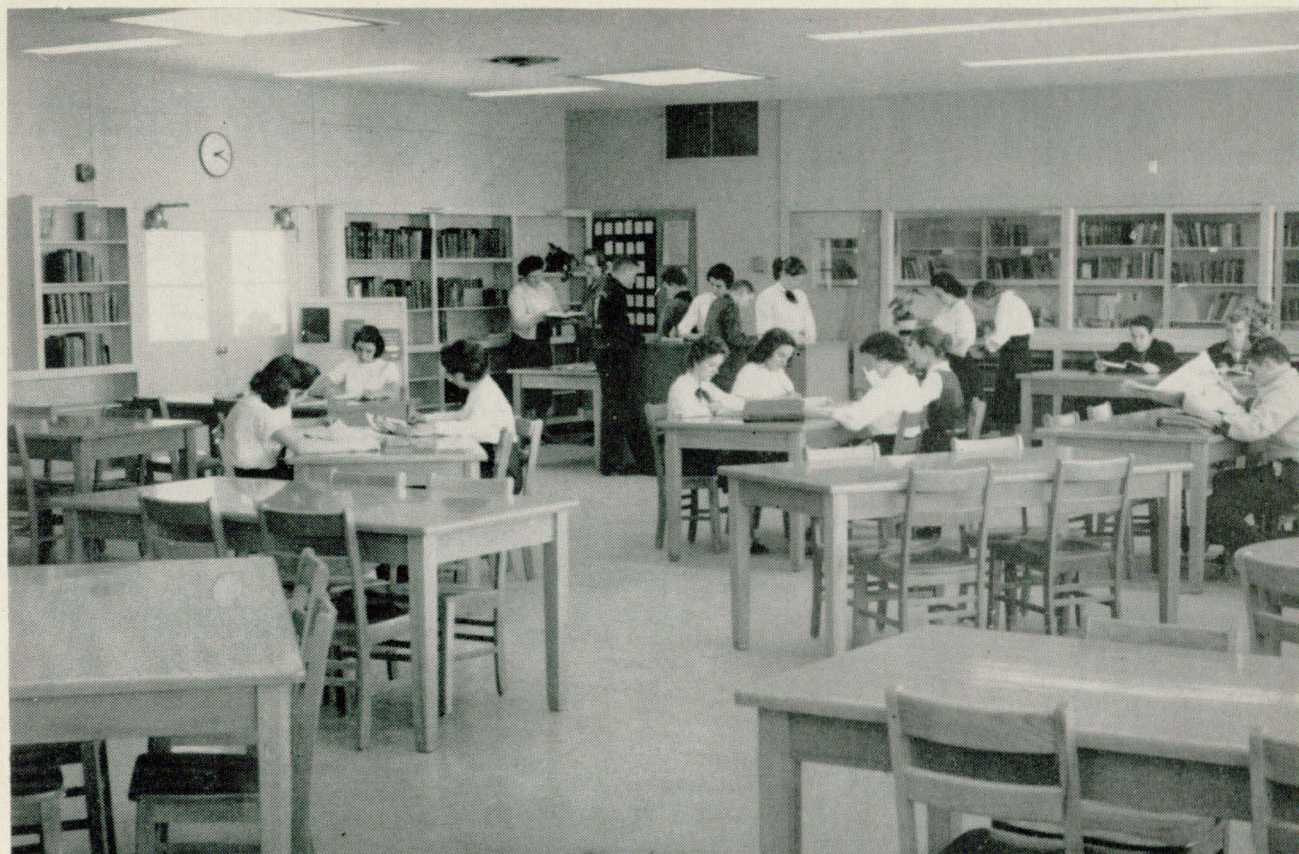
As this letter is closed, please remember that this invitation stands open to you at any time. I am listing three names and addresses for your consideration. May we hear from you??

Sincerely yours,
Roger V. Krumm
Chairman, Membership Committee
Georgia Chapter, SLA

Miss Marian E. Lucius
Executive Secretary
Special Libraries Association
31 East 10th Street
New York 3, New York

Miss Frances Kaiser
Interlibrary Loan Department
Price Gilbert Library
Georgia Institute of Technology
Atlanta, Georgia

Mr. Roger V. Krumm
Chemistry-Pharmacy Librarian
University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida



*Hillcrest High School Library—One of South Carolina's Newest
Opened in the fall, this library serves students in the
Simpsonville, Fountain Inn and Mauldin Areas.*

SOUTH CAROLINA SCHOOL LIBRARY ACTIVITIES

By MRS. MARGARET CROMER, *Librarian*
Carolina High School, Greenville

In the past few years, bulldozers have pushed aside long leaf pines and palmettos in the Carolina low country and smoothed out red hills and valleys in the upper part of the state, making way for our ever-expanding program of building for education in South Carolina.

In the majority of these buildings we find school libraries playing a most important and well-defined role. Although our school libraries are in their infancy when compared to many, our philosophy of library service is the same—that of teaching students and, in every way possible, enriching their experiences.

Illustrated on the following pages are ten school library activities. Each represents a different school library in South Carolina. No attempt has been made to include pictures of such essential library procedures as selecting books, cataloging, shelving, sending overdue notices and the like. Rather, the emphasis has been placed on those features of school librarianship which are actively publicizing our school library program.

In response to requests made by Miss Nancy Jane Day and Mrs. Jessie P. Cannon, many illustrations of library activities have been received from school librarians throughout the state. We appreciate the pictures which have been submitted and regret that such a small percentage of them could be included in this issue. Actually, the cost of reproducing pictures for publication (average cost is four to five dollars each) has limited our selection considerably. The editor hopes, however, that a future issue of the *South Carolina Librarian* might be devoted to other aspects of our school library program.

Miss Day has requested that all the pictures which were submitted for this issue be kept on file in her office. If this does not meet with your approval, please write to Mrs. Jessie P. Cannon, librarian, Greenville Junior High School, Greenville, S. C., and the pictures will be returned to you.

Those who assisted in the selection of these pictures felt that they had received some good ideas by seeing what other libraries were doing. We hope that you will, too!



Books-On-Exhibit

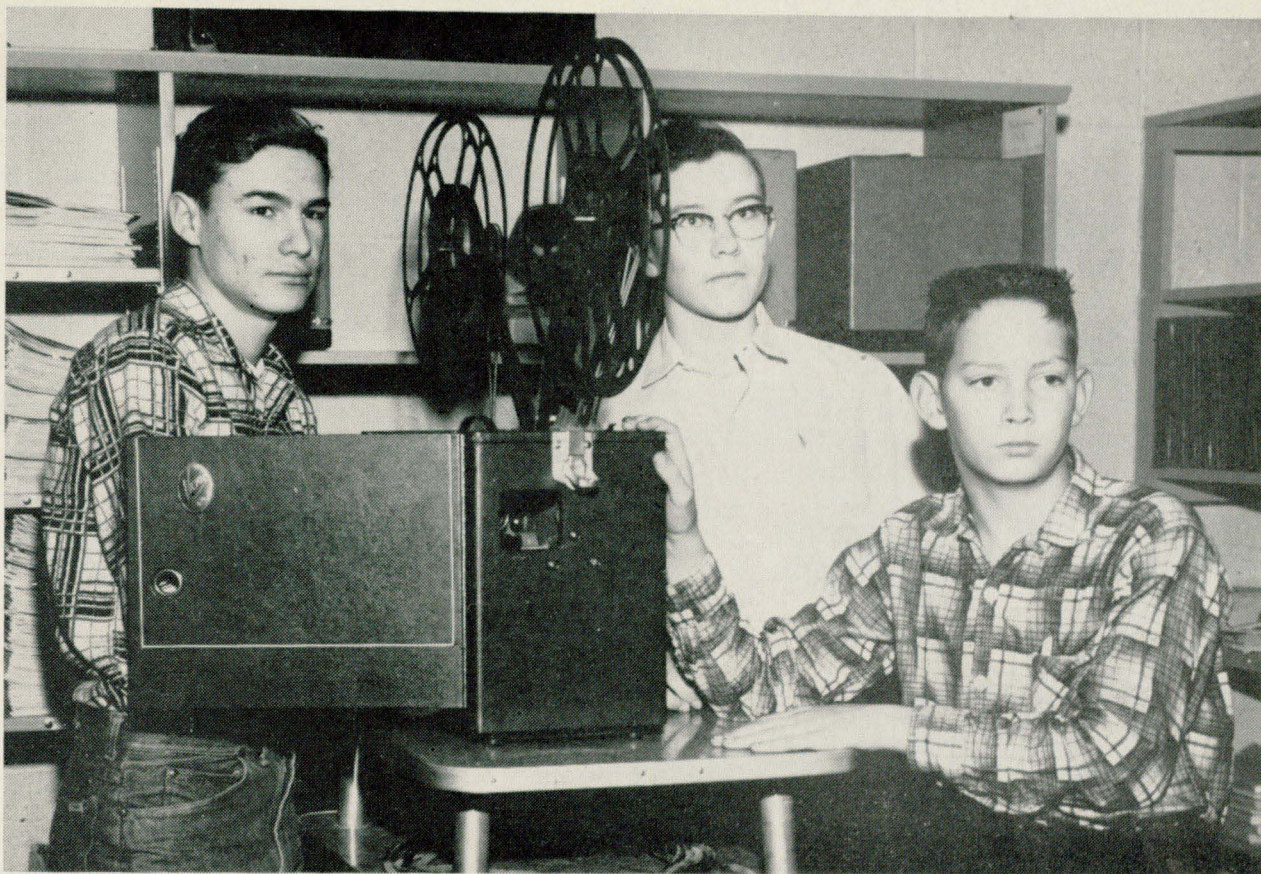
Hanna High School Library, Anderson

Books-on-Exhibit is a cooperative exhibiting service sponsored by twenty-seven of the nation's leading publishers of junior library books. The 1957-58 exhibit consists of 600 books, covering all grades from kindergarten through high school. By the end of May, ten South Carolina school libraries will have participated in this year's program.

The school library is frequently called upon to assist in the activities of other departments and school groups. During December, for example, the Abbeville High School Library cooperated with the science department in displaying materials on nuclear energy. In the picture below, one of the traveling science teachers from the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies explains the nuclear reactor to science students and library club members.



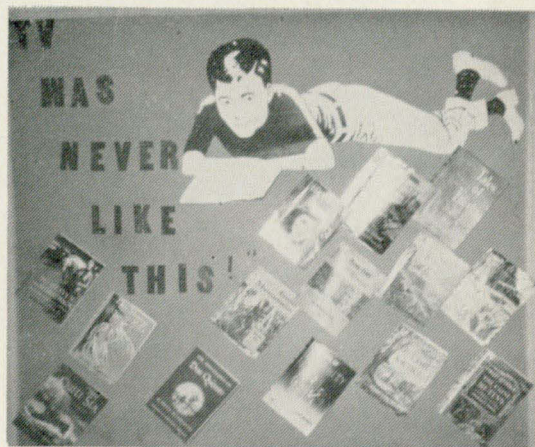
Abbeville High School Library and Science Department Cooperate on Nuclear Study Program



Lancaster Senior High School Library Serves as A-V Center for the School

A unique feature of the Lancaster High School Library is the Audio-Visual Department. Under the direction of the librarian, students learn to operate the sixteen millimeter movie projector.

In addition to publicizing library materials and stimulating interest in reading, bulletin boards serve as an inspirational medium, a decorative addition, and a means of offering students an opportunity of working out creative ideas. The bulletin board on the right was copied by a Union High School student from a small advertisement in a professional journal.



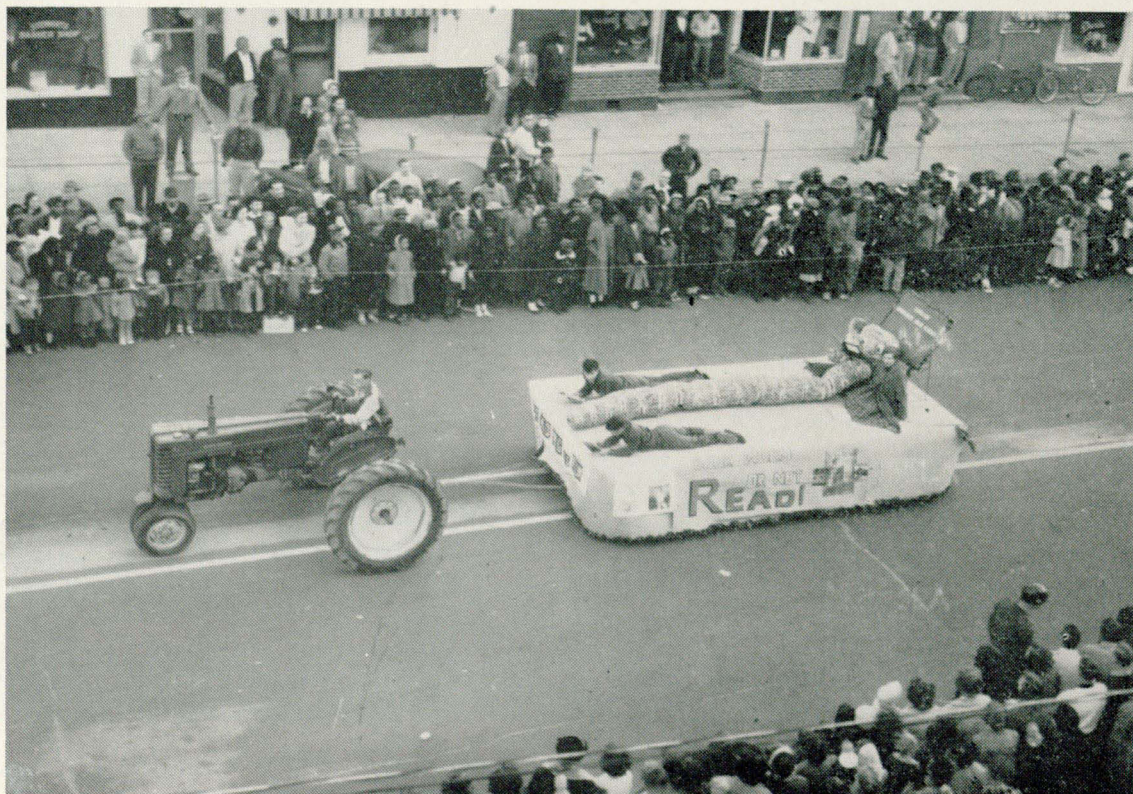
*Bulletin Board,
Union High School Library*



*"Steps" in Library Use,
Observing Book Week at Spartanburg High School*

The five student librarians on the left are members of the Spartanburg High School Library Club who took part on the Book Week Program in November. The student on the top-level explained the observance of Book Week and announced the other topics. On the next level were books for pleasure reading, then books for information, pamphlets, and, finally, newspapers. Following the general theme, "Know Your Library," these talks were made over the intercommunication system to the entire school.

While library club activities may vary widely, their primary purpose is to publicize library services and encourage the use of books and other library materials. A most unusual activity is represented below by the float which was prepared by the the Hartsville High School Library Club and entered in the school's homecoming parade.



Hartsville High School Library Club's Book Worm on Parade



*Serious Student,
Green Sea High School Library*

One section of the Green Sea High School Library has been converted into a guidance laboratory. The material included in this section was selected to assist the home-room teachers and counselors in helping students solve their individual problems.

The mats are new this year at Hemingway's Elementary School Library, but the story hour has long been recog-



*Two Casual Readers,
Central Elementary School Library,
Sumter*

nized as one of the most effective means of inspiring young readers.

Through participation in professional programs like Books-on-Exhibit, cooperating with other activities of the school, observing National Book Week, using audio-visual materials, and preparing attractive bulletin boards, school libraries are making students and others aware of their ever-increasing facilities and their expanding services.



Story Hour for Second Graders, Hemingway Elementary School Library

SCEA'S LIBRARY SECTION MEETING

A Report By MRS. JESSIE P. CANNON, *Librarian*
Greenville Junior High School

On the afternoon of March 21 the 26th annual meeting of the Library Section of the South Carolina Education Association was held in the Parish House of St. John's Episcopal Church in Columbia. The president, Mrs. Betty Foran, librarian of Dreher High School, presided.

After an introduction of guests, Miss Jean Lee Latham, author of *Carry On, Mr. Bowditch* and *This Dear-Bought Land*, told in detail how a book is built. Her experiences in digging up facts necessary for writing these and other books were most thrilling. Those of us who were given this opportunity to peep behind the scenes of book building will ever-after have more respect for the books we handle.

Miss Latham was most complimentary of the many unusual services that librarians have given her in various places where she has done research. As we listened spellbound to this retelling of her contacts with librarians here and there, we felt proud to belong to a profession that gives a second-mile service as a matter of course—even on Christmas Day.

Her warm personality radiated friendship, good cheer and a real zest for living and working. All of us who were privileged to hear Miss Latham not only have a new insight into the building of books, but we gained real inspiration for doing the everyday tasks with more enthusiasm.

During the business meeting that followed, Miss Nancy Burge gave her report as chairman of the committee on South Carolina authors. The first supplement to the original list which was distributed last spring is appearing in this issue of the *South Carolina Librarian*. A second supplement will list books in print and a third will give books out of print. Anyone wishing to obtain a copy of the first

list may do so by writing Miss Burge at the University of South Carolina.

Miss Carrie Boggs reported that workshops for school librarians were organized in every district in the state. Five have already been held and the others are scheduled to meet soon.

Miss Elizabeth Richardson and Miss Nancy Jane Day reported that the meeting of the High School Library Association in Rock Hill was well planned, very entertaining and generally successful.

Miss Martha Jones, chairman of the nominating committee, presented the following slate of officers for 1953-1959:

President — Miss Elizabeth Richardson, Hanna High School, Anderson.

Vice President — Miss Margia Brissie, Abbeville High School.

Secretary — Miss Mary Brown, Oakway.

These officers were elected without opposition.

SCHSLA NEWS

The newly elected officers of the South Carolina High School Library Association are:

President — Hilda Richey, Hanna High School, Anderson.

Vice President — Linda Johnson, Rivers High School, Charleston.

Secretary — Steve Waters, Bamberg High School.

Treasurer — Butch Atwater, University High School, Columbia.

Reporter — Roger Smarr, Columbia High School.

The program of the annual meeting of the Association follows:

SOUTH CAROLINA HIGH SCHOOL LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

Annual Meeting

Winthrop College

March 7-8, 1958

March 7

1:00-5:00 P. M. — Registration, Johnson Hall.

6:00 P. M. — Supper, College Dining Room.

7:15-9:15 P. M. — General Meeting, Johnson Hall, Marvi Dean Moore, President SCHSLA, presiding.

Invocation

Greetings from Winthrop

Introduction of State Officers

NAME THAT BOOK presented by Library Clubs

9:15-10:15 — Informal gathering, Johnson Hall.

March 8

8:00 A. M. — Breakfast, College Dining Room.

8:45 A. M. — Tour of Campus (or)

8:45 A. M. — Films, Johnson Hall

8:45 A. M. — Executive Board Meeting.

10:00 A. M. — Business Meeting, Johnson Hall.

10:00 A. M. — Librarians' Discussion Group, Parlor of Johnson Hall, Dr. J. C. Holler, Director of Division of Instruction, State Department of Education.

1:00 P. M. — Lunch, College Dining Room.

Adjournment.

Advisors — Miss Nancy Jane Day, Supervisor of Library Services, State Department of Education, Columbia, South Carolina; Mrs. Betty Foran, Librarian, Dreher High School, Columbia, South Carolina.

THE LIBRARY AND THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF SOUTH CAROLINA

By J. B. HOWELL, JR.

The years since 1950 have witnessed a steady and substantial increase in the industrial development of South Carolina. In his "State of the State" message to the General Assembly in January, Governor Timmerman proudly pointed out that during the three years of his administration the industrial growth of the state has reached 350 million dollars in new plants and the expansion of existing ones. And, in looking ahead, a leading industrialist contends that this expansion has created an atmosphere of confidence that South Carolina can very definitely attract its share of new industries in the future.

The influx of industry has had its effect upon every institution of the community and the state, and the library has not escaped. Many people who have moved into the state in recent years have come from areas of the country which are noted for exceptionally good library service. This is particularly true of those who have been accustomed to Eastern, Midwestern and California libraries. Industrial research workers and technicians, moving with their company have in many instances found themselves in isolated communities with limited library collections and a dearth of technical materials. A Florida librarian recently described the new picture of library service in the South as gracefully aging libraries being jerked awake by a demanding public. These new demands upon our libraries are being met in a number of ways with varying degrees of success.

The Special Library

Industries which operate research programs in the state have for the most part organized some type of reference collection. These special libraries vary widely in size and complexity from the small unclassified reference shelf to a highly organized technical library.

An example of the small technical collection with less than formal supervision is that of La France Industries, Incorporated, in Anderson County. This collection, which contains several hundred books on textiles and dyeing and thousands of color charts, is housed in the office of a textile chemist.

Representative of an industrial library which is operating on a somewhat larger scale is that of the Deering-Milliken Research Trust Company in Pendleton. Without benefit of a professional librarian, DMRTC maintains an up-to-date special collection of technical reference books and subscribes to more than a hundred journals in the field of textile chemistry and manufacturing. Upon its removal to a new location later in the year or early in 1959, the Research Trust Company plans for a considerable enlargement of its facilities and the employment of a trained librarian.

Of the larger technical libraries, South Carolina claims at least two—the Technical Information Service Library of DuPont's Savannah River Laboratory in Aiken and the Information Services Center of the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company in Charleston. Both are manned by a professional staff and function as highly specialized research libraries.

The College Library

Despite the development of their own special collections, the new industrial libraries rely rather heavily upon the old, well-established academic libraries.

There are at least three obvious reasons for this dependence. In the first place, there are a number of standard reference works which are presently unavailable on the market and, therefore, must be borrowed. Secondly, there are, in addition to the out-of-print items, those reference materials whose infrequent use justify their being borrowed rather than bought. And, finally, there is the urgent demand for information by the researcher or laboratory technician, who, unable to wait for the data to be secured through regular channels, telephones the nearest technical library and makes his request.

It is not surprising that the Clemson College Library, embracing the largest technical collection in the state, is constantly being called upon to serve the old as well as the newer industries. The effect of industry has been felt at every point of contact with the public—direct service from loan and reference desks, letters, and requests for interlibrary loans and photostat copies of articles. The director of the Clemson Library was recently requested to assist in the planning of a new technical library for a neighboring industry.

The Public Library

Other than securing additional financial support and, in turn, more adequate library buildings, collections and staff, most public librarians agree that they must continue to "make do." And among these librarians the consensus seems to be that they can serve these new industrial groups by following the five suggestions which are listed below:

1. Spending as much of the present budget as is feasible on the reference books and periodicals which are most frequently requested.
2. Arranging library hours and staff schedules so as to give the best service (A public library in an industrial area in Georgia, after re-studying its hours, began opening at ten in the morning and remaining open until 10:30 P. M.)
3. Determining the extent to which the reference collection and the reference consultant of the State Library Board can supplement the resources and services of the individual library.
4. Subscribing, if possible, to the *Applied Science and Technology Index* and the *Business Periodicals Index* (formerly *Industrial Arts Index*), to determine what articles are being published in the fields of business and industry. These are available from the H. W. Wilson Company at \$165.00 and \$26.00, respectively, per year.
5. Borrowing that which is not immediately available on interlibrary loan. The locating of technical as well as other journals will be made considerably easier with the publication of the *Southeastern Supplement to the Union List of Serials*. The periodical holdings of at least three South Carolina libraries—Clemson College, Furman University, and the University of South Carolina—will be included in this publication.

NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK IN SOUTH CAROLINA

National Library Week was observed throughout the United States for the first time March 16-22, 1958. Many South Carolina libraries participated in the observance of NLW. The NLW activities of nine libraries in this state are summarized below.

Aiken County Library

JOSEPHINE CROUCH, *Librarian*

NLW was introduced by a special radio broadcast and the following programs and activities were scheduled throughout the week: Demonstration stops of bookmobile service, distribution of bookmobile schedules, reading lists and book marks, and a NO FINE WEEK DRIVE. County-wide publicity consisted of window displays, bulletin board arrangements, local newspaper articles, radio broadcasts and "spot" announcements. The entire program pointed up the importance of reading and the use of libraries; thus, emphasizing the theme "Wake Up and Read."

Cherokee County Library

NELL GARRARD, *Librarian*

Open house each afternoon highlighted the observance of NLW at the Cherokee County Library. Members of various civic and women's clubs served as sponsors and hosts each afternoon, and a book prize was donated daily by the sponsoring organization.

A panel discussion on books, people and libraries was carried by the radio station with a lawyer as moderator and two young housewives as panel members. Special newspaper articles included lists of books most cherished by several prominent people, and accounts of the importance of reading by a textile executive, a retired minister and a former high school librarian.

A survey was made by all the schools in the city and county in order to determine the number of books found in the homes of school children and the number read during the past year. School libraries emphasized the reading of at least one book during NLW.

Chester Public Library

FRANCES JANE PORTER, *Librarian*

The radio station carried "spot" announcements, book "teasers," and a special recording by Clifton Fadiman and others. Both local newspapers cooperated fully, with one paper devoting an entire page to stories and pictures portraying library activities. As a preliminary to NLW, a number of borrowers were asked for lists of their favorite books. The books selected were featured in an exhibit in the library. As a gesture of good will, the library declared a moratorium on fines for the week, and all overdue books were given an invitation to "come home free."

Colleton County Library

MRS. MARQUERITE G. THOMPSON, *Librarian*

Over 200 patrons and 125 school students visited the Colleton County Memorial Library's Open House on Tuesday afternoon during NLW. Greeting these guests were four South Carolina authors—Miss Katherine Drayton Mayrant Simons, Miss Beulah Glover, Mrs. Morrell G. Binkley and the Rev. B. L. Knight—whose books were on display along with the writings of nine residents of Colleton County.

The Junior Chamber of Commerce sponsored an oldest book contest. Of the 114 books, magazines and newspapers which were entered, the oldest book proved to be the *Examination of Sherlock*, published in 1756.

Greenville Public Library

CHARLES E. STOW, *Librarian*

NLW was introduced in the Greenville area with a TV program sponsored by the Donaldson Air Force Base. The program consisted of a panel discussion on the best use that could be made of \$100 in building a basic reference collection for a home library. Among the seven panelists were two librarians—Miss Barbara Poole, base librarian at Donaldson and Mr. Charles E. Stow.

A display on the Seaboard Airline Railway's first traveling library in the South was featured at the Greenville Public Library throughout NLW.

Horry County Memorial Library

KATHLEEN GILLELAND, *Librarian*

In addition to utilizing the usual media of communication during NLW, Horry County Library:

Secured three avid readers as speakers for high school assembly programs—a retired General of the U. S. Marine Corps, the County attorney, and a Myrtle Beach business man who is a native of Holland and a world traveler;

Honored authors of Horry County by displaying informal pictures of them with the books and magazine they have written;

And persuaded a local gift shop to include juvenile books in the regular stock since there is no book store in Conway. The library assisted in the initial selection of these books.

Oconee County Library

MRS. ELIZABETH B. GREEN, *Librarian*

Climaxing the observance of NLW in Oconee County was the showing of a good film on library service on Friday, March 21. The film was sponsored by the Walhalla Jaycees, and was followed by a question and answer period conducted by the County Library Commission.

An open house was held earlier in the week at the Cross Roads Branch Library, the newest of the four branch libraries in the county.

Pickens County Library

MARGARET WRIGHT, *Librarian*

Special features of NLW at Pickens County Library included:

An address to the local Rotary Club just prior to NLW by Miss Estellene P. Walker of the State Library Board on the history and development of public libraries in South Carolina; an Open House at the library which was sponsored by the women's clubs of Easley; a sale of duplicate library books no longer needed; a prize for the one-thousandth registered borrower reached during a recently-begun re-registration of borrowers; a Board Meeting at

which Miss Mary Aiken of Pickens, new library interne, was introduced by the president of the Board; and a visit at the close of the week by the Director of the Folger Shakespeare Library, Dr. Louis B. Wright, of Washington, D. C.

Special exhibits of books on loan from a Greenville book shop and from Clemson College, in addition to displays of new books purchased by the library, decorated the building along with the posters which emphasized the importance and pleasure of books and libraries.

Spartanburg County

It is ironical indeed that in this alphabetical listing Spartanburg comes at the end. Actually, Spartans, under the direction of Mr. J. G. McCracken and the librarians of the area, have done more to promote NLW than any other group in the state. Beginning with a LibraryWeek Planning Dinner on January 23, the program was organized on a county-wide basis through the efforts of twelve committees.

(Continued on Page 14, Col. 2)

THE LIBRARY SERVICES ACT AND SCHOOL LIBRARIES

School librarians are urged to explain to educators—particularly school administrators throughout the country—that library services in rural areas provided under the Library Services Act are not substitutes for libraries within schools. The following statement was prepared by the AASL Committee on the Library Services Act, headed by Louise Meredith, Supervisor of Instructional Materials and Libraries, State Department of Education, Nashville, Tennessee:

Because of the recent passage of the Library Services Act, the Board of Directors of the American Association of School Libraries feels that at this time it is important for school and public libraries to review the distinctive functions of school library service and public library service and to distinguish clearly between them. Therefore, the Board of the American Association of School Librarians wishes to confirm the following statement from *Public Library Service*: "Public Library Service to schools is not a substitute for a library within a school. The public library activities should be designed to encourage the growth of school libraries."

The Board of the American Association of School Libraries believes that school library services planned, financed and administered by the Board of Education, are a necessary part of a good educational program. The Board believes further that the development and improvement of such library service to provide for children in school the library resources that are related to the curriculum and needed for an effective school program are primary responsibilities of school administrators and school librarians.

There are many ways in which school librarians can be of service in the implementation of the Library Services Act: (1) by planning and participating in the extension and improvement of library service in rural areas through public libraries; (2) by recruitment of young people for work in libraries; and (3) by cooperation in the development of plans for demonstrations under the Act.

The Board of the American Association of School Librarians takes this opportunity to point out that the purpose of the Library Services Act is "to promote the further extension by the several states of public library services to rural areas." It believes that if funds provided by this Act were used to finance a library within a school, such use would be contrary to the intent of this legislation, and would deter the development of school libraries within the schools.

The Board of the American Association of School Librarians wishes also to enlist the understanding and support of public library personnel for the continuing development of school library service which is an integral part of school administration and of instruction. Public Library personnel can provide such support through interpretation to the lay public of this statement and the statements herein quoted from *Public Library Service*.

Are you limiting your professional reading to the same few journals? We all know how this kind of thing piles up, but there's gold (and stimulation) in those mountains. See some of the following—and call them also to the attention of your fellow-staff members:

UNESCO Bulletin for Libraries. The Nov.-Dec. 1957 issue is devoted to audio-visual services in public libraries.

Adult Leadership. The November issue contains several thought-provoking articles, particularly one by Paul H. Sheats, "UNESCO and World Wide Adult Education". See also the December issue for the story on the public library in Cairo, Georgia, and January for Mrs. Stevenson's stirring inaugural address.

Channels. This is a twice-a-month roundup of ideas and trends in health and welfare, public relations and education, which never fails to contain a new viewpoint or a bright idea, and lists much good free material.

The Hartsville Township Memorial Library conducted a special program on books and reading in connection with the visit of Mrs. Ruth Tooze, Director of the Children's Book Caravan, on February the 4th and 5th. Mrs. Tooze, who has been called the "Johnny Appleseed of children's books", carries a choice selection of some nine hundred books with her from state to state and from library to library. These books were on display at Hartsville Township Memorial Library during the period of the program and children and adults were invited to see the books for themselves and to talk with Mrs. Tooze about books and reading. On the last night of the program parents and others interested in children's books were invited to meet Mrs. Tooze at the library to examine children's books and to discuss children's reading interests.

THE LIBRARY OF THE MEDICAL COLLEGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

By ELIZABETH S. WILLIAMS, *Associate Librarian*

(Fourth in a series of articles on Interesting Libraries of South Carolina, the following is an account of the State's largest library of medical literature.)

In pre-Revolutionary and Revolutionary days, Charleston, as one of the leading cities of the Eastern seaboard, was important also as a medical center. The doctors of the city organized the Medical Society of South Carolina in 1789 and began building up a library for the use of its members. The Medical Society soon felt the need for a medical school in Charleston for the training of physicians, and, with the encouragement of Dr. Thomas Cooper of the South Carolina College, worked toward the establishment of such a school. In 1824, under the auspices of the Medical Society, the Medical College of South Carolina was opened, and its first class was graduated in 1825. The College was situated on Queen Street, in "a pleasant and airy part of the city," and from 1836 the Society's library was housed in a room in this building. An early catalogue of the college describes the library as "extensive and valuable . . . containing upwards of three thousand volumes of standard and choice works." The students were allowed the use of the books, "on paying five dollars, and furnishing a satisfactory guaranty for their return without injury."

The War Between the States interrupted the classes of the Medical College, which were suspended from March 1861 until November 1865. The bombing of the city and Federal occupation resulted in the loss of some of the Medical Society's books, but fortunately the looters were attracted by the more recent works and left the valuable ones.

In 1914 the Medical College moved to a new location opposite Roper Hospital and began to build up its own library. As Dr. Joseph I. Waring states in the Medical Library Association *Bulletin* (Vol. 38, p. 253, 1950): "The year 1915 probably marks the final decline of the [Medical Society] library as an active instrument. This was the time when the library of the Medical College began to grow, and to provide current books and journals which were lacking in the old library."* The Library-Pathology building was erected in 1930 on Lucas and Calhoun Streets, and the Medical College library was able to occupy its new, and present, quarters. Since that time it has continued to grow and now consists of 29,000 books and bound periodicals and subscribes to 485 journals each year.

The Medical Society library was neglected from 1915 on, not receiving the care and housing it deserved, but tacked away in odd corners of both Old and New Roper Hospitals. Only in the last year or two, through the devoted efforts of Dr. Waring, has the more valuable part of this library found an adequate resting place in an attractive room on the second floor of the library building. This old library, to which the Medical College owed so much in its early days, is now once more within the precincts of the College.

The library of today serves the doctors, students and nurses of the Medical College, the School of Pharmacy, the School of Nursing, and the hospitals which now make

up the Medical Center. A large part of the library's work is in reference and research, both for local doctors and doctors in other parts of the state. Books and journal articles, if needed, are also lent to South Carolina doctors and to hospital libraries in the state.

The Medical College library has a small collection of historical material, separate from the Medical Society's books, mostly on South Carolina medicine, as well as handwritten theses of the students from about 1834.

Although medical activity in Charleston has increased tremendously from its first beginnings into the Medical Center as we now know it, some of the problems of the librarian remain the same, as shown by these quotations from the early minutes of the Medical Society:

"[The Committee of the Library] were sorry to add that Dr. Moultrie appeared to be a delinquent, having kept Russell's Aleppo 20 days longer than the time prescribed by the rule." (1796)

"The 6th volume of the American Encyclopedia . . . appears to have been taken out by Dr. David Ramsay in March 1806." (1813)

NLW in Spartanburg County

(Continued from Page 13)

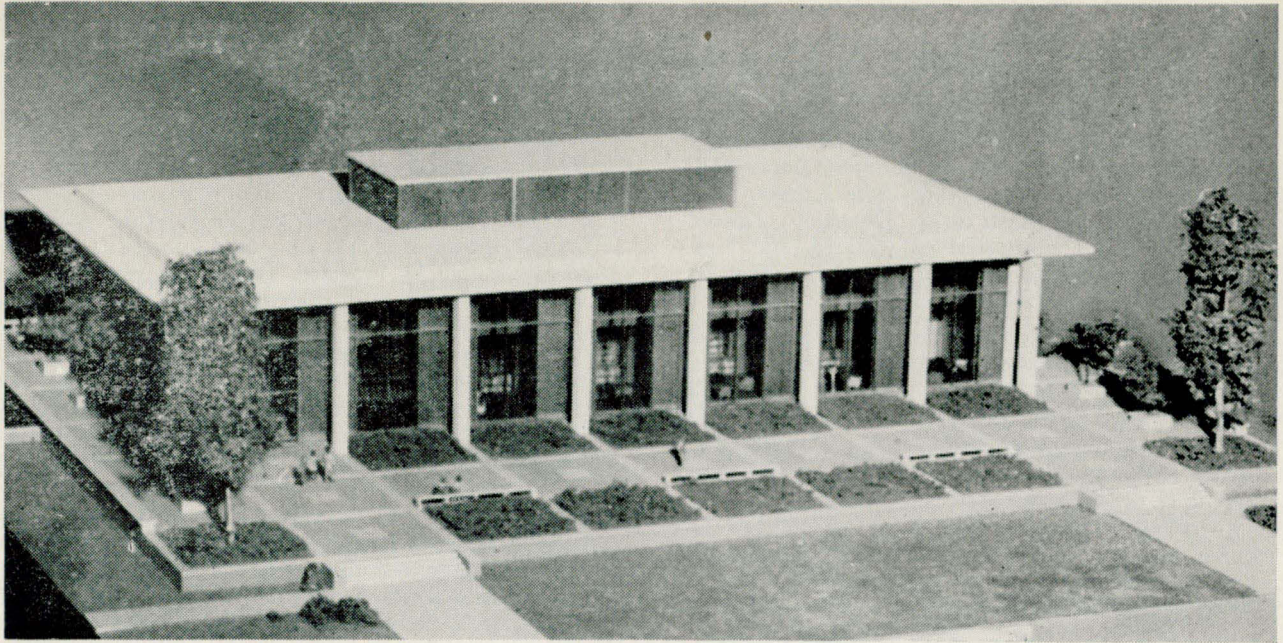
The sixteen Home Demonstration Clubs in the county selected NLW as their program topic for March. Each club held a book reviewing contest and the winner in each was presented a cook book by the library. Mrs. Verona Thomas, librarian of Spartanburg Junior College, served as chairman of the contest committee.

Book reviews were presented from 12:15 to 12:55 each day during NLW in the upstairs dining room of the W & W Cafeteria: Monday, Dr. W. C. Herbert, Jr., reviewed "Century of the Surgeon"; Tuesday, Dr. Rosamond Boyd, "The Natural Superiority of Women"; Wednesday, John Willis, "Where Did You Go?" "Out," "What Did You Do?" "Nothing"; Thursday, the Rev. Caper Saterlee, "In the Wet"; Friday, Mrs. Perrin Dargan, "And the Price is Right"; and Saturday, Emmet Walsh, "Baruch, His Own Story."

Mrs. Winifred Poole, librarian of Jenkins High School, scheduled open house at many of the county schools and a number of the book stores during NLW.

PTA meetings were devoted to a discussion of books and reading. These programs were arranged by Mrs. Margaret Landers, librarian at Houston Elementary School.

A book fair was held for three days in the Blackwell Building at Chesnee, and another was sponsored in Woodruff by the Junior Chamber of Commerce. Mrs. Elizabeth G. Stephens, librarian at Spartanburg High School, was in charge of the book fairs.



ARCHITECT'S MODEL OF THE UNIVERSITY'S NEW UNDERGRADUATE LIBRARY

Ground was broken in mid-March for the new library building which will be devoted exclusively to undergraduate study at the University of South Carolina. Mr. J. Mitchell Reames, assistant librarian of Northwestern State College of Louisiana, has been appointed librarian of the Undergraduate Division at Carolina.

SUMMER COURSES IN LIBRARY SCIENCE

The following courses in library science will be offered by South Carolina colleges during the 1958 summer session:

WINTHROP COLLEGE

SIX-WEEK TERM

June 11-July 22

S35 Organization of Materials for School Libraries Miss Bickley
Three semester hours

S36 Classification and Cataloging Miss McIntyre
Prerequisite: Library Science 35, or its equivalent in practical experience. Three semester hours.

*S44 Books for Young People Miss Bickley
Three semester hours.

*G-S54 Children's Literature Miss McIntyre
Three semester hours.

S46 Non-Book Materials Miss Wright
(This class will be offered if the enrollment is sufficient)
Prerequisite: Library Science 35 or its equivalent in practical experience. Three semester hours.
June 11-July 1

*These two courses may be taken for graduate credit.

THREE-WEEK TERM

July 23-August 12

Note: The following courses will be offered if the enrollment is sufficient.

S33 Administration of School Library Miss McIntyre
Three semester hours.

S41 Reference Work Miss McKeown
Three semester hours.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

SIX-WEEK COURSES

June 9-July 18

Lib. Sci. S121. Reference Books and Bibliography Miss Burge
3 cr. U or G. (9-10:30 A.M., Wardlaw 203).

Lib. Sci. S125. Books for Children Miss Burge
3 cr. U or G. (11 A.M.-12:30 P.M., Wardlaw 203)

THREE-WEEK COURSES

June 9-June 27

Lib. Sci. S1311. Library Guidance for Teachers and Administrators. Miss Caldwell. 3 cr. U or G. (9 A.M. to Noon, High School Library, Wardlaw).

June 30-July 18

Library Sci. S1171.

Organization of School Library Materials — Miss Caldwell. 3 cr. U. (9 A.M. to Noon, Wardlaw; room to be announced).

Library Sci. S1191.

Selection of Books and Other Materials — Mrs. Moose. 3 cr. U. (9 A.M. to Noon, High School Library, Wardlaw).

July 21-August 8

Library Sci. S1151.

Administration of the School Library—Miss Burge. 3 cr. U. (9 A.M. to Noon, Wardlaw 203).

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION STANDARD NINE—AN OFFICIAL INTERPRETATION

In October, 1957, several members of the College Section of SCLA addressed letters to Dr. William Stanley Hoole, seeking answers to specific questions concerning Southern Association *Standard Nine—The Library*. Dr. Hoole passed the questions on to Dr. Donald C. Agnew, Executive Secretary, Commission on Colleges and Universities of the Association, with the request that they be answered "officially" by headquarters.

Dr. Agnew kindly replied and, because his answers are direct, forthright and helpful, Dr. Hoole sought and received permission for them to be published in *The South Carolina Librarian*. The text of Dr. Agnew's letter follows:

By way of preamble, I would like to say that the general attitude of the Association as it is reflected in the various committees of the Association is a sincere desire to be helpful to colleges seeking admission and to colleges on the membership list. Oftentimes the best help possible is in terms of visits and in advice on qualitative matters. There is a sincere effort to avoid setting up minute quantitative standards that might be applied by rule of thumb but which application might avoid the real purposes of the Association. While I recognize that we have not been as great a help to our member institutions as many of us would desire, we have certainly done much for the institutions that have come into membership during the last ten of fifteen years. There are many instances in which library buildings were built, facilities improved, competent librarians employed, the working conditions of the librarians improved, the book holdings shored up, largely because of the influence of the Association.

1. The statement "The librarian and other members of the professional staff should . . . have comparable salaries" I believe means exactly what it says, but interpretation of this must rest on the definition of the word "comparable". We would mean that the librarian and the library staff should have salaries comparable to those whose training and experience and tenure in the institution as faculty members is comparable.
2. There is no doubt about newspapers on microfilm being classed as periodicals, if this material is systematically compiled and available. Of course, the word "audio-visual" does not rule out this classification, but includes possibly many other types of material such as film strips, slides, records, etc.
3. I believe it is true that librarians in the South usually have faculty rank. I know that this is a point that is stressed in connection with colleges seeking membership in the Association. Unfortunately, the present blank on Standard Nine does not specifically ask this question. I will draw this to the attention of the Committee on Standards and Reports and see if this item can be added. I believe that the librarians in almost all, if not all, of the major institutions have full professorial rank. However, it is true that in small colleges, very often the librarian holds the rank of Assistant or Associate Professor. It is certainly possible that female librarians may have difficulty in this respect, but I imagine that this difficulty is decreasing as we insist more and more on equal pay and rank for teachers regardless of sex.

4. An equivalent full-time student is derived by a formula which divides the number of courses taken by part-time students by the amount of the regular full-time load, and these equivalent full-time students are added to the total number of regular full-time students. Night school students who take courses for degree credit should be included. Up to this year, we have counted the full-time students in the regular session and have ignored the summer school students. We are moving in the direction of counting all of the students including the summer school students and the full year of operation in making calculations. As a matter of fact, this was optional with the colleges this year. I believe that within a year or two this pattern will be fully established.
5. What is included in permanent equipment is, of course, partly a matter of judgment. In general, we advise people that they may count replacements of items like typewriters, but when a new or additional typewriter is bought, this would not come under the regular expenditure but would be regarded as a capital item. Of course, furniture and that sort of thing would be regarded as permanent equipment.
6. I cannot say for the Association what attitude would be taken toward the percentage suggested in Lyle: "Administration of the College Library." I would personally tend to agree with him because he knows much more about it than I do, but I should think that he would be the first to say that this formula cannot be rigidly applied to all kinds of institutions. For example, in some small colleges with relatively poor libraries, we have suggested that a proportionate amount for books, periodicals, and bindings should be increased significantly, at least for several years. We encourage them to get special grants for this purpose.
7. It is true that in the report blanks under Standard Nine, we ask for the library budget, and as you properly suggest, this budget may not be realistic in terms of expenditures. However, under Standard Eight we request the college to report on actual expenditures. It has been very useful to us to compare expenditures with the budget, and in many cases when the financial problems are acute or the committee does not understand the financial situation as reported on the blanks, the college is required to furnish an audit which of course shows this material in detail. Our purpose in this is to try to get the institution to make a realistic budget and to stimulate the librarian to actually expend the budget allocations. I can cite some specific instances when we have been helpful in this regard.
8. When Standard Nine was changed to require a \$25 minimum expenditure per student, the Committee on Standards and Reports deliberately included the student wages as a part of the calculation to cushion what some thought was a radical increase from an expenditure of \$15 per student to \$25 per student. The answer to your question, then, is that from some points of view the including of student wages does, in fact, weaken the standard in terms of the over-all requirement. However, my own opinion would be that the minimum \$25 is now too low and that some attention should be given to student wages. This is one

of the problems which I would hope the Committee on the Library might advise us about. You have asked for an explanation of the word "distinctly" as it appears in the first paragraph of Standard Nine. I admit that this is simply an area of judgment. It is based on what the college undertakes to do. I realize that it is impossible to get at this problem through paper reports. This is one of the many areas in which qualitative standards can only be applied when there is a visit to the institution. I am hoping that the proposed periodic visitations to member institutions will help us solve this kind of problem.

9. This question of balancing the college library with the public library to which faculty and students have access is a difficult one. I believe that the college library has an obligation to supply general reading material unless there is very real evidence that faculty and students actually do use the general library facilities of the community. Some colleges have made such studies, and of course possibly the best working solution is based on a common card index for the libraries in the community. I do not see how I can give a categorical answer to this question, since it involves a definition of what is general reading material and certainly ought to refer to whatever local conditions exist.
10. I would agree with you that faculty rank really means faculty status. I am sure that was the intent of the statement. The question of comparable salaries has already been discussed. Certainly it seems to me that if the library staff member is on an eleven-month working schedule, this should be taken into account in comparing it with the teaching faculty's nine-months' salary. Here again, if we get a total fiscal year type of accounting, we will perhaps have a better picture.
11. We do not specify the type of instruction that should be used with regard to the student's use of the library. As you know, methods vary widely, and our hope is that this matter be taken seriously, even though we do not specify the exact technique. Of course, we do not mean to limit the kind of statistics that are kept by the librarian to circulation figures, but we do think that the circulation figures must be kept to interpret the effectiveness of the library. We would leave it up to the professional competence of the librarian to develop other types of statistics that would be useful.
12. You are right in interpreting the standard (17) with respect to the actual earmarking of money for the library. The whole question of earmarking of money gets into complicated mechanical problems. This, however, is probably a point that needs to be studied. All the students enrolled should be considered in relationship to the largest sum required per student when graduate work is given. The use of the word "superior" is to suggest a movement toward more and more ideal library facilities. I suppose it means superior to the average. Here, again, we have a qualitative consideration. I am sorry I cannot be more specific.

BOOKS ABOUT SOUTH CAROLINA

List of Books for Junior and Senior High School Libraries of South Carolina and Supplements One, Two and Three

State Department of Education, Columbia, S. C.

Compiled by

NANCY BURGE

School of Education, University of South Carolina

(This list is Part I of a bibliography of South Carolina materials for school librarians. Part II will include additional books which are in print at the present time. Part III will list a number of worthwhile out-of-print titles, which are sometimes available on the second-hand market.)

Allen, M. P.

Battle lanterns. Longmans, 1949.

Allen, M. P.

Johnny reb; South Carolina's Civil War General. Longmans, 1952.

Childs', Arney R., ed.

Private Journal of Henry William Ravenel. University of S. C. Press, 1949.

Coit, M. L.

John C. Calhoun, American portrait. Houghton.

Durham, Frank

DuBose Heyward, the man who wrote Porgy. University of S. C. Press, 1954.

Easterby, J. H.

Guide to the study and reading of South Carolina history. Columbia, Historical Commission of South Carolina, 1949-1950. 2v (South Carolina bibliographies, No. 1-2). No. 1, Topical Lists; No. 2 General Classified Bibliography.

Eleazer, J. M.

A Dutch fork farm boy. University of S. C. Press, 1952.

Federal Writers Project

South Carolina; a guide to the Palmetto state. Oxford, 1941.

Gray, Elizabeth Janet

Beppy Marlowe of Charles Town. Viking, 1936.

Harris, Searle and Brown, T. W.

Woman surgeon: the life story of J. Marion Sims. Macmillan, 1950.

Graydon, Nell S.

Tales of Edisto; photographs by Carl Julian. State Co., 1955.

Harper, Wilhelmina, comp.

Where the red bird flies; stories from the southeastern states. Dutton.

Jarrell, H. M.

Wade hampton and the Negro. University of S. C. Press, 1949.

Jones, Katharine and Schlaefer, M. V.

South Carolina in the short story. University of S. C. Press, 1952.

Julian, Carl and Milling, Chapman

Beneath so kind a sky. University of S. C. Press, 1947.

Julian, Carl and Watson, H. L.

Ninety-six. University of S. C. Press, 1951.

Julian, Carl and Dabbs, James McBride

Pee Dee Panorama. University of S. C. Press, 1951.

Julian, Carl

Sea islands to sand hills. University of South Carolina Press, 1955.

- Key, Alexander
With Daniel Boone on the Caroliny Trail. Winston, 1941.
- Kjelgaard, Jim
Rebel siege; the story of a frontier rifle maker's son. Holiday, 1953.
- Lancaster, Bruce
Phantom fortress. Little, 1950.
- Leland, J. A.
Othneil Jones. Lippincott, 1956.
- McFall, Pearl Smith
So lives the dream. Comet, 1952.
- Means, Frances Crannell
Shuttered Windows. Houghton, 1938.
- Milling, Chapman J.
Red Carolinians. University of N. C. Press, 1940.
- Nolan, Jeanette
Andrew Jackson. Messner, 1949.
- Peare, K. O.
Mary McLeod Bethune. Vanguard, 1951.
Rutledge, Archibald
Home by the river. Bobbs, 1941.
- Rutledge, Archibald
My colonel and his lady. Bobbs, 1937.
- Saunders, R. M.
Carolina quest. University of Toronto Press and University of South Carolina Press, 1951.
- Savage, Henry J.
River of the Carolinas: the Santee. Rinehart, 1956.
- Sellers, H. C.
Old South Carolina churches. Crowson-LuPre, 1941.
- Shivar, H. E. and others
South Carolina raw materials; certain industrial uses and prospects. University of S. C. Press, 1949.
- Simms, William Gilmore
Yemassee. American Book, 1931.
- Simms, Kathryn D.
Always a river, by Drayton Mayrant, pseud. Appleton, 1956.
- Simons, Kathryn D.
The red doe, by Drayton Mayrant, pseud. Appleton
South Carolina. Department of Education
School directory of South Carolina. The Department. Annual.
- South Carolina. Legislative Manuel, ed. by Clerk of House of Representatives. Columbia. Annual.
- South Carolina Council of Farm Women
South Carolina Cookbook. University of S. C. Press, 1953.
- Sprunt, Alexander and Chamberlain, E. B.
South Carolina bird life. University of South Carolina Press, 1949.
- Tindall, George Brown
South Carolina Negroes, 1877-1900. University of S. C. Press, 1952.
- Wallace, D. D.
South Carolina: A short history, 1920-1948. University of N. C. Press.
- Wardlaw, Patterson
Loyalty to fact. University of S. C. Press, 1949.
- Wellman, M. W.
Giant in gray. Scribners, 1949.

- Williams, Beryl
Francis Marion, Swamp Fox of the Revolution. Messner, 1956.
- Williams, G. C.
Social interpretation of South Carolina. University of S. C. Press, 1946.

BOOKS ABOUT SOUTH CAROLINA

List of Books for Elementary School Libraries in South Carolina and Supplements One, Two and Three

State Department of Education, Columbia, S. C.

- Angell, Polly
Andy Jackson. Aladdin, 1956.
- Bailey, Bernadine
Picture book of South Carolina. Whitman, 1956.
- Brown, Marion Marsh
The swamp fox. Westminster Press, 1950.
- Federal Writers' Project
South Carolina; a guide to the Palmetto state. Oxford, 1941.
- Foster, Genevieve
Andrew Jackson, an initial biography. Scribner, 1951.
- Holland, Janice
Pirates, planters and patriots — the story of Charleston, South Carolina. Scribners, 1955.
- Judson, Clare Ingram
Andrew Jackson. Fellett, 1954.
- McNeer, Mary
War Chief of the Seminoles. Cadmus, 1954. (Although Osceola was not a native of South Carolina, the fact that he was imprisoned in Charleston and is buried on Sullivan's Island makes this book of particular interest to South Carolina boys and girls.)
- Lattimore, E. T.
The fig tree. Morrow, 1951.
- Lattimore, E. T.
Indigo hill. Morrow, 1950.
- Lattimore, E. T.
Junior, a colored boy of Charleston. Harcourt, 1938.
- Lenski, Lois
We live in the South. Lippincott, 1952.
- Montgomery, Mabel
David's fishing summer. Wilcox, 1953.
- South Carolina. Department of Education
School directory of South Carolina. The Dept. Annual.
- Sprunt, Alexander and Chamberlain, E. B.
South Carolina bird life. University of S. C. Press, 1949.
- Steele, William O.
Francis Marion, young swamp fox. Bobbs, 1954.
- Stevenson, Augusta
Andy Jackson, boy soldier. Bobbs, 1942.

COLLEGE SECTION MEETS AT USC

Twelve college libraries were represented by the following SCLA members at the College Section meeting in Columbia, April 11-12:

Citadel—James M. Hillard
 Clemson—J. W. G. Gourlay, Sidelle B. Ellis, John Goodman, and Mrs. Mary C. Stevenson
 Coker—Roberta McKinnon and Mrs. May W. Walker
 Columbia College—Mrs. Von Etta Salley
 Furman—Robert C. Tucker, Alice Adams, and Margaret Weaver
 Lander—Elizabeth Welborn
 Medical College—Desmond Koster
 Newberry—George L. Olsen
 North Greenville Junior College—Edith Sayer
 University of South Carolina—Alfred Rawlinson, Miss Finley, Margaret Givens, Jessie Ham, Frances Means, Mrs. Mary Shipps, and Mary Timberlake
 Winthrop—Gladys Smith
 Wofford—Herbert Hucks, Jr.

The meetings, which were held in the McKissick Memorial Library of the University, were devoted to a further discussion of Southern Association Standards. Panelists included Miss McKinnon, Miss Smith, Miss Sayer, Mr. Gourlay, Mr. Hillard, Mr. Hucks and Mr. Rawlinson.

Miss Elizabeth Welborn is chairman of the College Section and Miss Alice Adams is serving as secretary.

"The Men Who Met the Boat," an article on the Indians of South Carolina, by CHAPMAN J. MILLING, JR., librarian of the Carnegie Public Library of Sumter, appeared in the Introductory Issue (April 16) of *The South Carolinian*.

Among the contributors to the *Encyclopedia of Southern Baptists*, published earlier this year by the Broadman Press, was ROBERT C. TUCKER, librarian of Furman University. This two-volume reference set is considered the most comprehensive encyclopedia ever compiled about a major Christian denomination.

"Pearls of Paradise," a poem by SIDELLE B. ELLIS of the Clemson Library staff was included in the *National Poetry Anthology*, 1958.

Mrs. GEORGIA ADAMS, formerly librarian of the Orangeburg County Free Library, assumed the duties of librarian of the Berkeley County Library, Moncks Corner, on March 1.

Biographical sketches of eleven South Carolina librarians are included in the fifth edition of *Who's Who in the South and Southwest*. According to an article by JOHN DAVID MARSHALL in the current issue of *The Southeastern Librarian*, the following South Carolina librarians were selected for listing in WWS&SW: MARGARET BALD, GEORGIE E. COOKE, NANCY JANE DAY, NAOMI DERRICK, CORNELIA A. GRAHAM, KARL KOOPMAN, ROBERT L. MERIWETHER, THELMA R. NIX, ALFRED H. RAWLINSON, EMILY SANDERS, and ROBERT C. TUCKER. Of this number, three—Miss Bald, Miss Graham, and Mr. Rawlinson—are also listed in the latest edition of *Who's Who in America*.

The Charleston Library Society lacks the following issues of the *South Carolina Library Bulletin*:

Volume 1, Number 1, 1945

Volume 3, Number 3, 1947

Mrs. Minnie P. Haigh would appreciate hearing from any library which has a copy of these issues for exchange. The address of the Charleston Library Society is 164 King Street.

Joseph Ruzicka

Library Bookbinding

GREENSBORO, N. C.



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Miss Estellene P. Walker
Director, S. C. State Library Board
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